PITTSBURG. MONDAY,

# THE OHIO MAN N.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

With One of His Own State in the Presidental Chair, He Finds That

Now He Threatens to Sulk in His Tent at the Fall Elections.

OTHER OFFICE SEEKERS ARE DISGUSTED

They Even Sav That Harrison Moves More Slowly Than Cleveland Did in Making Removals-Packing Up Their Grins and Leaving the Capital-Several Important Appointments Expected This Week-Caundian Railronds to be Prevented From Catching Good Trade From American Roads-The White House Getting Shubby-President Harrison Talks Even Less Than Grant Did-Randall Agniu Sick in Bed.

All reports agree that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the office seekers at Washington. The Ohio men say they have not had anything at all, and go so far as to threaten to take their State out of the Republican column this fall. Other would-be hired men of the Government de clare that Harrison is moving more slowly than Cleveland did in removals, and in their disgust, are leaving the capital in droves.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH, 1 WASHINGTON, April 7 .- There has been some contest between Ohio factions over the Sixth Auditorship. Because the present Auditor, Daniel McConville, is an Ohio man, the Ohio men regard the office as belonging to them, and a gentleman named Monaghan, with a military record, turned up as a candidate with many indorsers, among whom were Congressmen McKinley and Butterworth, both friends of Senator Sherman. But Monaghan is a Blaine and Foraker man, and led the break in the Ohio delegation from Sherman to Blaine in 1884 Senator Sherman did not take kindly to Monaghan's candidacy, and propose State Senator Coulter for the position.

Now it is confidently announced by the friends of Judge Crowell, who was Sixth Auditor under the Arthur administration.

that he is to get his old place. Making Ohio a Doubtful State

Crowell is a Minnesota man and a friend of the Secretary of the Treasury, and if Judge Crowell's friends have the assurances they claim, it means that the President does not care to appoint Monaghan, lest he outside Ohio altogether. Crowell's appointment would irritate the Ohio men, who are loudly complaining that they are getting precious little under this administration, and are beginning to talk about Ohio being a doubtful State and greatly in need of federal recognition.

Complaint among the Ohio Congressmen because they have not received recognition from the new administration is on the increase. They say that now the delegation is acting in harmony in all matters of recommendation for appointment, and therefore no excuse on the ground of rivalry exists for refusal to appoint. An Ohio Congressman said to-day that they had concluded that it was a deliberate policy on the part of the President to ignore their State, and that they proposed to let him alone.

Only One Request Granted. Ohio, he said, had got two appointments -the Second Assistant Postmaster General and Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service at Cincinnati, and that only the first was a thing they had asked for. He said he feared that such a policy on the part of President Harrison might jeopardize the interest of the party in the State this fall. While Ohio has been a pretty reliasafe to be too confident, and to neglect things there. The Democrats had run down their majority to 18,000, which, in such a State, is not too much to be wiped out, if the Republicans are discontented and the

"If we lose Ohio this fall," he said, "It means that we will have a Democratic Governor, a Democratic Senator to succeed Payne, and that instead of 16 members of the House, as now, the Republicans would

# NOT A GREAT TALKER.

Harrison Gaining the Name of Being Even Briefer in Speech Than Grant.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- President Harrison has already gained for himself the reputation of being even more brief in speech than Grant was. When Secretary Blaine calls on the President, which is not often outside of Cabinet meeting days, which are on Tuesdays and Fridays, the President lets Blaine do all the talking and makes remarks similar to "abent" and "ah," and occasionally refers to the weather. Blaine was not consulted about the appointment of Lincoln as Minister to England or the nomination of Halstend to go to Berlin. When Blaine heard of Halstead's nomination first he predicted that the Senate would black-hall the famous Western editor.

Harrison has so far proven an enigma not only to the members of his Cabinet, but to Senators and Congressmen. Everybody wonders who his advisers are. United States Senators and Congressmen complain that the President does not consult them about appointments from their disricts, that he simply asks them what they know about this man or that, but gives them no satisfaction as to what he intende

# MANY WIRES GROUNDED.

The Storm of Sarurday Causes Much Annoyance to Telegraph Companies.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The storm of yesterday gave place to-day to bright sun- has built himself up wonderfully and looks will shine and a fresh, bracing wind. The storm badly interrupted electrical communication, and workmen were busy all day repairing damaged telegraph and telephone

The telegraphic situation is particularly bad south of Washington. There are 384 poles down between Alexandria and Fred-The telegraphic situation is particularly ericksburg, Va., and 150 of them are in a stretch five miles in length. Communica- ton before the 1st of June, tions for Southern cities are being telegraphed to-night via Cincinnati,

#### GETTING DISGUSTED.

Office Seekers Beginning to Thin Out at the Capital-As Much Dissatisfaction at Harrison's Slowness in Making Appointments no

There Was With Cleveland.

TEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The thinningout process has been going on rapidly among the office seekers during the last 24 hours. There have been more departures and fewer arrivals than on any day since HE CAN'T GET AN OFFICE. the inauguration, and the hotel corridors almost begin to assume their appearance in times of mere ordinary travel. This is not because the office seekers are satisfied. On the contrary, the dissatisfaction with President Harrison is almost as great as that with Cleveland just four years ago. Not, however, because of a fear that the former will adopt to any alarming extent the mugwump policy of the latter, but simply because he is proceeding in the work of "turning the rascals out" with such amazing

There are a lot of commissioners, auditors, ontrollers and other, high grade officials public printer, a chief of the bureau of en-graving and printing, a superintendent of the census and many minor Presidental offices, all in Washington, to say nothing of the myriads of places outside to be filled. Applicants hold that in filling the depart-mental offices President Cleveland was com-pelled togo slow, because all of his appoint-ments were strangers to the work. This, it is claimed, is outse unnecessary in the presments were strangers to the work. This, it is claimed, is quite unnecessary in the present instance, as a large number of the old experienced Republicans are yet in office, while many of the leading applicants are persons dismissed by Cleveland who desire reinstatement in their former places.

It was expected by the office hunters that the President would follow the adjournment of the Senate with a number of im-

ment of the Senate with a number of im portant appointments each day, but when a whole week passed with no results to speak of, except a postmaster and a collector of customs for New York City, the hangers-on at expensive hotels were made decidedly tired, and probably half of those who had become known as the "regulars," whose faces had been familiar since the inauguraon, have dropped out within a day or two. The Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing will probably be chosen this week, however, as that establishment is now without a head, Chief Graves having resigned. A public printer is also expected, and those interested in the coming census work are urging that a superintendent be appointed at once, as it is of the utmost im ortance that the labor of arranging the machinery be commenced immediately. Not the least indication is given whether any appointments important to Pennsylvania will be made this week, but in the absence of something more exalted a few fourth-class postmasters can be counted on every day.

#### RIGHTING A WRONG.

Canadian Railroads to be Prevented From Cutting Out American Reads.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The Canadian railroads will not be allowed to go on in their programme of taking business away from the American railroads if Senator Callom's inter-State Commerce Committee can find a way to stop it, and if mild means will not do, the committee will urge upon Congress heavier remedies. Senator Cullom said to-day that there was no reason why we should wholly exclude foreign vessels from the transportation business beoffend Senator Sherman, or Coulter lest he tween, say, New York and Charleston, but offend Secretary Blaine, and prefers to go | allow foreign railroads to participate in the carrying trades between Chicago and Portland, but if this anomaly were to be toler and any longer, the very least that we could require would be that the Canadian roads doing what might be called a coasting trade along our Northern border should be subject to the same conditions as the Ameri-

can roads. The inter-State commerce law operates as a handicap upon the efforts of American cut each other out of business, out it cannot be directly enforced against Canadian roads, and the Grand Trunk had ust frankly avowed its determination to disregard the law, and snapped its fingers in the face of Congress and the inter-State Commerce Commission Congress could not bind the hands of the American roads and then allow the free-handed Canadians to

attack them. The Senator said it would be the work of

his committee this summer to find a remedy and a method of applying it. The committee will meet May 3. in New York, and get all the information it can from railroad men and shippers there as to the effects of Canadian competition with our roads. It was not certain what the committee would do next. It would probably not visit any other point till July, and it was not certain whether it would visit Canadian cities. Of course, in Canada it could not compel the attendance of witnesses, and it might not be worth while to ble Republican State, he did not think it go there, but some way must be found to protect the American roads from an unfair competition with Canadian roads subsidized by the British and Dominion Governments and free from the restraint of the inter-State

# THE WHITE HOUSE SHARBY.

Carpets Much Worn, Curtains Faded, and the Woodwork Very Dingy. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The White House is actually getting shabby. The carpets in the east end of the Mausion, where the executive business is done, are threadbare. The window hangings are faded, torn | good portion of the time. and moth-eaten. The woodwork is sadly in need of a coat of paint. The carpet in the him he suffered severe pains in the head Blue Room and the reception room, where the diplomatic corps is received by the President, is very much worn. Captain Densmore said it was no wonder, for since the 4th of March between 50,000 and 60,00 had walked over these carpets. All the

white, although with the green lawn and the park in the background the house looks \$100,000 prize scheme for utilizing the of this city. He has \$8,000 in stock, as whiter than it really is. Dust that has ac-cumulated for a long time has been washed down by rain and has trickled in muddstripes over the front, sides and rear of the big house. The big pillars in front of the house also look shabby. Captain Densmore says that a new residence should be built for the President and his family, and that the White House should be devoted entirely to offices for the conduct of the business of the President.

doors and the woodwork generally need

# RANDALL HAS THE GOUT.

The Protection Democratic Leader Again Confined to His Bed.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Congressman Samuel J. Randall has been in bed since last Wednesday. He is suffering with an acute attack of gout. He lies in bed and grits his teeth and wonders when he is going to get out again. Since Congress adjourned Mr. Randall has been resting quietly. He very well. He said to-day that he had not made any arrangements as yet for leaving Washington, but that as soon as he got about again he would begin to think about where he would spend the summer. As yet shady nook. He will not leave Washing-

gressman to-day said: "Randall will be a great man in Washington next winter. You would be surprised at the Republicans who profit by his wisdom and go to him day after day for advice on all sorts of subjects."

# SURE TO BE TROUBLE.

Settlers on the Iowa River Lands Deter mined to Resist Eviction-The Gov-

erament Officers Arming With Winchesters Instead of Shotguns.

Fr. Donge, Iowa, April 7.-The situation in the river land country grows more serious from day to day, and every day of delay on the part of the marshals makes the work they have to perform more serious, and all hope of a peaceable enforcement of the eviction has been abandoned. Trouble is imminent, and will come. Marshal Holbrook, who organized a posse in this city to commence evictions Monday, has sworn in 15 men instead of six, as he had last year, and instead of being armed with shotguns they are being furnished with Winchester repeating rifles. Bradshaw, whose posse of six was foreibly ejected from the lands yet to be appointed in the department, a Thursday, is recruiting men in Dubuque, public printer, a chief of the bureau of envolvers, and will return next week, when he says: "I will put some hot shot into Hell

> Last night, when the settlers who have purchased their lands of the River Land Company and who are prosecuting the set-tlers for conspiracy awoke, they found no-tices posted on their doors, of which the following is a verbatim specimen:

DEAR SIR—In the course you are pursuing you are meddling. If you continue you had better make your peace with your God, as you will never raise a crop where you are. This is sufficient notice, Beware or hades will be your fate. There is no "bluff" about the letters, and, coming as they do from desperate men, the recipients are greatly alarmed and fear personal violence, against which they are mak-ing provisions. Strangers going into the liver land country are stopped by armed men and compelled to state their business before allowed to proceed on their way.

#### that he was not on river land business LOST AN EYE FOR \$15.

Armin Fox Has a Hard Time Trying to Collect a Matrimonial Fee. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

Among those who were stopped to-day was United States Swamp Officer Forsey, and it was difficult for him to convince the settlers

NEW YORK, April 7 .- Armin Fox says that he was to have \$15 if he would find a husband for Annie Goldberger, a cook in the house of H. S. Bachman. He introduced to her Ignatz Green, an acquaintance of his, and he says that after they became engaged he could not get his \$15. It was to come from the woman's side of the house, he says. Whether he tried to get the money from Green or not is not cer-tain, but at any rate he did not get it. Then he says he went back to the woman's father and told him that Green had been in prison in Hungary, and was not a fit husband for Annie. Monday night last he says Green came to his house and threw vitriol in his face from a bottle. One of Fox's eyes is destroyed. Green was arrested at Mr. Bachman's house, Friday night. At Essex Market, yesterday, he denied Fox's charge. Annie Goldberger and Mary Cox, who are both employed at 126 Thirty-first street, both testified that

#### LADY GODIVA IN A PARK. Chicago Policemen Chase an Escaped Insan-

Green was with them at the time the assault

was supposed to have occurred. Justice O'Reilly held Green in \$1,500 bail

Woman for Some Time. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] CHICAGO, April 7 .- The white-helmeted olicemen in Lincoln Park were making their last rounds last night, when they heard a woman scream in the direction of the lake. The officers ran toward the shore drive, where they found two women crying for aid. They said that a young insane girl in their charge had escaped and fled through the shrubbery toward the breakwater. The officers prowled around the bushes until they found the unfortunate girl. She had torn all her clothes off in her flight, and when discovered lay almost hidden between

She was dressed in a suit of clothes that had been worn by a park engineer, and then taken to the Halstead street police station. Here she began to bleat like a sheep. At midnight Dr. J. J. Thompson took the girl away. He said that she had escaped from his private insane asylum. He re-fused to give her name. In her flight through the park the young woman cast off her diamond earrings and a long sealskin cloak. These have not been found

# LIVED ON APPLES OVER A MONTH.

Remarkable Experience of a Starving Ma Found in a Barn. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

LAWRENCE, MASS., April 7 .- A strange case came to the notice of the police to-day. William Dunn was found in a barn, sick and nearly starved, and there is evidence that he has been there ever since March 5, with nothing but apples to eat. On the 5th day of March he started to walk to Boxford, and growing sick, he crawled into the Nason barn. There he has remained ever since. although he must have been unconscious a states that until consciousness left

and a general weakness, probably a fever. He is 27 years of age. His experience is a remarkable one.

# A CHIMERICAL SCHEME.

Buffale About Gives Up Its Ningara Elver Water-Power Project.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BUFFALO, April 7,-"I don't think the power of Ningara river will go through," said John H. Smith, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the subscribers of the prize fund, to-day. "So many unfavorable answers were received from the subscribers" that the committee considers that the project will be abandoned. The object was to organize so that an offer could be made by the body corperate, but as this was not done, it cannot be said that any offer was made. I am sorry for the good name of the city that the project is not going through."

# RIGHT HOURS A DAY.

Chicago Workingmen Will Demonstrate for Shorter Hours on July 4. CHICAGO, April 7 .- The Trades Assembly of Chicago to-day adopted a programme for a mammoth demonstration the Fourth

of July in favor of an eight-hour working A street parade, beginning at 10 A. M. will open the demonstration, the early evening will be given up to a mass meeting, and following this will be a grand display of fireworks on the lake front, lasting until midnight. Committees were appointed to proceed at once with the necessary arrange-

Mr. Randall is looked upon here as the and it is expected the scheme will be abanbig gun in the Democratic party. A Con- doned.

# HE BROKE THE BANK

Cashier Pratt, of the First National Bank of Anoka, Minn.

SKIPS TO CANADA WITH \$100,000.

of His Downfall.

A Receiver Appointed Until the Full Extent of the Steal is Learned. Another trusted bank cashier has important business in Canada. His name is Pratt and he hails from Anoka, Minn. He does the thing up in the most approved

shape. The bank has to suspend, many of the fugitive's friends mourn their misplaced confidence and funds, and a handsome woman, who is not the cashier's wife, accompanies him to the bourne from whence no defaulter returns-until he has effected a ANORA, MINN., April 7.-The doors of

> the First National Bank closed last evening. The cashier is in Canada. The matter has been kept quiet. There is a woman in the case, as handsome as she is wicked. The particulars, as fully as could be learned,

> P. F. Pratt, Cashier of the First National Bank of Anoka, went to Minneapolis a week ago last Thursday, complaining that he was not well. On Saturday he telephoned the assistant cashier about some matters of business, and to the inquiry as to his health, jokingly remarked: "I am sick abed and looking for watchers." He is still looking. On Friday the bank officials were startled by a notice from the Merchants' Bank of St. Paul that the account of the First National was overdrawn \$20,000. A trusted messenger was at once dispatched to St. Paul to investigate, and the discovery made that Pratt had drawn out about \$8,000 due the bank and over twice as much more on his

> HE HAD MADE HIS PILE. The Bank Examiner was notified of the situation, and, in company with the cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul and a Minneapolis expert, gave a hasty overhauling of the affairs. Enough was learned to show that matters were in a bad mess, and that Pratt is a thief to the

amount of nearly \$100,000. Not knowing when or where the end might be, the directors concluded to place the bank in the hands of the bank examiner, and he will appoint a receiver to settle the affairs or close up the business. It is impossible to tell how great has been Pratt's villainy, as the bank's correspond-ent in both Chicago and New York allowed him to overdraw to the amount of \$15,000. It is probable that he has drawn to the full limit of both banks. They have been tele-graphed to refuse payment on all checks signed by Pratt. In addition to this, he raised about \$30,000 on his personal note indorsed by Mrs. Nellan, an aged widow re-siding in Dayton, who trusted Pratt to manher business matters to a large extent. SPECULATED A LITTLE, TOO.

ars that Pratt was a side partner with H. S. Sparks, of this city, who has been experimenting with the bulls and bears in the Minneapolis Exchange, and Sparks was allowed to overdraw his account several thousand dollars. As the venture has been reported to have been a losing one, the bank will be out at least \$10,000 on this score. Pratt also loaded the bank with considerable bad paper of a lumber concern, but part of it was indorsed by Seth Preble, of this city, and thus another victim was caught. The former teller of the bank, G. J. Guddings, it is supposed, left \$1,000 of his bank stock to be sold, and the officials have reason to believe that Pratt sold the stock and pocketed the money. He also had \$10,000 of stock himself, and this has disappeared, it, too, having been sold, but no transfer of it was ever made in the bank books. As the holder of this stock will be liable to twice its face value, he will probably stand his loss in silence.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE. Last summer the good people of Anoka were shocked and horrified to learn that Pratt had been on dangerously intimate Pratt had been on dangerously intimate terms with a handsome young woman of doubtful antecedents, and who, it is said, was supported by Pratt. The scandal became public property, when his wife, a highly esteemed lady, took her two children and removed to Boston, where her brother resided. Soon after the wife left the grass side of the property of t widow disappeared, but knowing ones said she was in Minneapolis, and soon a brighteyed little stranger appeared on the seene.

Pratt made weekly visits to Minneapolis,
and there is every reason to belive that the
woman and their child are now receiving a brevet husband and father's care in some

Canadian retreat.

Pratt managed his rascality very cleverly, and as far as it was possible to learn in the limited time for investigation, the books of the bank appeared all right on their face. He had made no entry of the checks on the Merchants' Bank, of St. Paul. He got them cashed in the Northwestern Bank, of Minneapolis, one check passing the Clearing House March 30 and the other April 1. HE MADE UP THE DIFFERENCE.

There was quite a contest on the part of the directors at the January meeting over his election, on account of the domestic scandal. A compromise was finally effected the understanding being that he should close up certain business matters with which he was familiar, at a reduced salary. From that moment, it would seem, he wen deliberately to work to steal every cent he could. The President of the bank is H. L. Ticknor, one of the pioneer citizens of the Northwest and a well-known business man much more on deposit and will probably be called upon to sink several more thousands, and all on account of the scheming villainy of a trusted business associate. The capital stock was \$50,000. Most of the holders were local business men, the heaviest losers being A. C. Trauman, E. L. Reed, C. T. Woodbury, Mr. Hammons, D. C. Dunham and Mr. Peck, of Minneapolis. All the money taken on deposit yesterday will be returned in full, but that previously

### Unless matters prove worse than expected, the depositors will probably be paid in full. NATURAL GAS AT BUFFALO.

deposited will have to await the settlement.

A Vein Opened Near a Brewery That Burns 100 Feet High. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7 .- Drilling for natural gas has been going on in this vicinity for the last year. At St. Catherines, Ontario, the attempt was practically a tailure, and at Gowands, N. Y., small wells were opened. Just north of Buffalo a small well was recently opened, but to-day a big one was struck at Gerhard Lang's brewery, not far from the heart of the city. At a depth of 1,010 feet the vein was opened. Darkness had set in when the well started with a big roar. The gas ignited and made

# OKLAHOMA A MECCA

Toward Which Many Will Journey-Chicago Boomers Organize-They Will Face Dangers to Secure

A Very Handsome Little Woman the Cause

CHICAGO, April 7 .- A meeting under the uspices of the"Chicago Oklahoma Settlers' Association" was held to-day to organize a colony to locate in the newly-opened terriroom, eager to enlist and were received as members of the association. Vice President McGuire said it was the intention of the association to organize an Oklahoma ROBBING AN AGED WIDOW OF \$30,000. colony composed of Chicago boys willing to face hardships for the chance of getting a

APRIL 8, 1889.

The new territory is to be thrown open April 22 for settlement, and applicants for homesteads will be required to make affidavit that they were not within Oklahoma previous to that day. Consequently it is intended not to start the members of the colony from this city until April 20. They will reach the line of Indian Territory the evening of April 21 and enter Oklahoma at

McGuire gave a glowing description of the new territory, and ended by stating that he was bound to be on hand when the land was parceled out if he had to walk the whole distance and make the journey alone. Frank Taos, a cowboy, who had been across the territory several times, described the land and spoke of the dangers the new settler will have to avoid. He said some of the country was well watered, but that a great deal of land would have to be irrigated. Others spoke, declaring that there were more men waiting to enter the terri

tory than there was homesteads of 160 acres A newspaper clipping was read which stated that there would be much fighting between settlers and squatters, and that murder promised to be as common as preemption. Notwithstanding these discour agements almost every man in the room manifested willingness to join the colony. Among them were clerks, small store-keepers, idlers and workmen, but all alike seemed possessed of the boom.

#### A FIGHT FOR A STREET.

Two St. Louis Railroad Corporations Enter Upon a Bitter Legal Contest.

ST. Louis, April 7 .- The inevitable war between Merchants' Bridge and Terminal Company and the St. Louis Transfer Railroad Company is on at last. The bone o contention is the use and occupancy of certain portions of Hall street, in the northern portion of the city, or, rather, such use and ecupation of that street by the Transfer Railroad Company as will prevent its joint use by the Bridge Terminal Company. Both corporations have the right to occupy Hall street with double tracks for certain distances. Its width is claimed to be ample

for the use of both corporations. The Transfer Railway Company yesterday obtained permission from Mayor Allen to lay a number of additional side tracks, which, if built, would virtually shut out the Bridge Terminal Company Bridge Terminal Company on that street. When the news of this action reached the officers of the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Company they appeared before Judge Valliant, of the Circuit Court, and sued out an injunction returnable to-morrow to prevent the Transfer Railway Company from inaug-urating the proposed work, and a long and bitter legal contest is promised.

# A HURRICANE'S WORK.

clone of wind blowing at the rate of 54 miles an hour. At 5 o'clock this morning the wind came from the northeast and blew into the harbor and its tributaries a tide which at high water this morning, at 1:36 o'clock, was 18 inches higher than ever recorded before.

The lower part of the city was flooded and fire broke out on Water street, caused from slacking lime on the wharf of John O. Gamage & Son. The entire block, with he exception of Savage, Son & Co.'s, comnission merchants, was in flames. The old Cotton Exchange building, containing about 800 bales of cotton, and the warehouse of J. W. Perry & Co., containing about 600 bales of cotton, were totally destroyed. The total loss caused by the storm will amount

to about \$500,000. The storm was general along the Southeastern coast, tearing down telegraph poles and impeding railway travel.

# CHURCHGOERS AT A PRIZE FIGHT.

The Referee Calls the Mill a Draw and Has to Run for His Life. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 PEORIA, ILL., April 7.-Shortly after midnight this morning, the steamer Rescue left the whart here with "Reddy" Hennessey, of Brooklyn, and Dan Gallagher, of Ft. Worth, Tex., and about 350 sports. The boat went up the fiver and landed the party on Woodford county soil. Much time was lost in preparation, and it was fully 6 o'clock when the men entered the ring. The ring was pitched in the public road, and everybody who passed on their way to

church waited to see the fight. Gallagher was seconded by Harry McCov and Jack Resgan, of Pittsburg, while Thomas Dunn held the sponge for Hennessey. In the sixth round Gallagher struc Hennessey a terrific blow in the nose, while the latter was down. The referee called the battle a draw, and was chased to the cabin

#### of the boat DISSEMINATING THE WORD. The Great Work Done by the America:

Tract Society. Washington, April 7 .- The Washing on anniversary of the American Tract So ciety was celebrated in the Church of the Covenant this evening. The attendance was large, including Secretary Windom and other prominent officials. Justice Strong

presided. Rev. Dr. Shearer, Secretary, read an abstract of the year's operation, showing total receipts \$290,000; expenditures a little short of that sum. About 150 new publications have been added. Printing is done in New York in 30 languages; abroad in 150 lan-guages or dialects. Donations and legacies were about \$75,000. Over 45,000,000 pages of tracts were distributed gratuitously, about 200 colporters employed, and over \$10,000 was sent abroad in cash and publi-

# FAMINE AT PANAMA.

Ceasation of Work on the Canal Causing Deaths From Starvation.

PANAMA, VIA GALVESTON, April 7 .-Since the suspension of work on the canal over 8,000 laborers have been repatriated from the Isthmus.

A Consular investigation shows that there are still over 3,000 persons on the line of the works who are in a destitute condition. Some deaths from starvation have already been reported, and it is feared that many Will be Abandoned.

PARIS, April 7.—The work of forming a new Comptoir d'Escompte does not progress, and it is expected the scheme will be abandoned.

with a big roar. The gas ignited and made a thick flame 100 feet high. Other wells taken by the West Indian Governments to taken by the West Indian Governments to taken by the will be bored. The city's present natural send the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the gas supply is piped 90 miles from Pennsylvania, but now can be obtained here, it is believed.

With a big roar. The gas ignited and made a thick flame 100 feet high. Other wells taken by the West Indian Governments to taken by the will be bored. The city's present natural send the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the work of furs and silks, of an instantly kined to have been started by the attendance of the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the work of furs and silks, of a bark. Osmord Tholsen. It is said to have been started by the attendance of the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the work of furs and silks, of a bark. Osmord Tholsen. It is said to have been started by the attendance of the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the work of furs and silks, of a bark. Osmord Tholsen. It is said to have been started by the attendance of the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the gas in the city's present that the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the gas in the city's present the city's present that the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the gas in the city's present that the city's present that the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the gas in the city's present the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the gas in the city's present the people back to the people back to their homes. Negroes and women and children are the gas in

# K. OF L. DYNAMITERS.

The Executive Committee of a New York Assembly Charged With

BLOWING UP A SCAB BREWERY.

tory. Nearly 200 men crowded into the Four Arrests Made On the Statement of an Unnamed Informer.

ONE OF THE PRISONERS CONFESSES

A startling but not yet proven story of

The Guilt of Himself and His Associates, Who Have a Hearing To-day

the use of dynamite by K. of L. officials, comes from New York. It is alleged that the Executive Committee of a local assembly of brewery employes formed several plots to ruin a brewer whom they were fighting. Other means failing, dynamite was used as a last resort. Four arrests have been made on the oath of an informer, and it is said that one of the prisoners has already confessed his guilt.

NEW YORK, April 7 .- The explosion, presumably that of a dynamite bomb, which occurred on the evening of February 8, in the area of David Stevenson's brewery, which occupies the west side of Tenth avenue from Thirty-ninth to Fortieth streets, has been found to be the work of labor tinion men, four of whom are now in custody at police headquarters.

The explosive was placed in a narrow alley on the Thirty-ninth street side, and tore away a large piece of the wall, but the solidity of the masonry prevented extensive damage. By the arrest of the perpetrators Inspector Byrnes got to the bottom, and one of the four men he has in charge has confessed his complicity with and told of the guilt of the other three. The informer is Henry A. Fitzgerald, formerly Walking Delegate of the Ale and Porter Brewery Employes' Protective Association, who compose Local Assembly 8390, embraced in District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor.

ASSEMBLY OFFICIALS IMPLICATED. The men whom he implicates in his con ession, and who are in custody, are John O'Connell, Master Workman of the local assembly; Patrick F. Close and Thomas Reardon, members of the Executive Committee of the local assembly. O'Conneil was President of the Executive Committee and reduced its members from nine to five when he undertook to bring Stevenson to terms, Stevenson having discharged all union men and refused to re-employ any but those who severed their connection with the union. The four prisoners constituted the Executive Committee at the time of the ex-

According to the story gathered from the informer's statements this committee went about to invent some scheme whereby Stevenson would be made to recognize the union by re-employing its members and dis-charging the scab workingmen.

A PLOT TO RUIN THE BREWER. The first plan approved of by the commit-A HURRICANE'S WORK.

Norfolk Flooded and Slacked Lime Causes a

Disastrons Fire.

NORFOLK, VA., April 7.—The storm of
thunder, lightning and hail which broke
over this city yesterday morning changed
at 10 o'clock last night, turning into a cynot given employment. At a subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee it was determined to appropriate \$50 to continue the fight against Stevenson. The union rati-

fied this action.

Now the conspirators in the Executive Committee, made furious by the failure of their first attempt, conceived the plan to blow up the brewery. Reardon and Close were delegated to see a person, whose name, though in the possession of the police, is withheld, for instruction as to the destructive element to be used and the method in which it should be operated.

SELECTING A DEADLY EXPLOSIVE. These two men followed instructions and enorted that they had succeeded in learning all that was necessary in the use of an explosive with which they had been pro-vided. The engine of destruction, it was planned, should be exploded in the engine room. The opportunity to reach the engine room was not allorded the conspirators; they became involved in a quarrel among then selves, which delayed the use of the sive. In carrying out the boycott against the brewery, Fitzgerald was charged with inactivity, and was threatened with suspen-sion from the position of Walking Dele-gate, which yielded him \$27 50 per week. He finally was ordered to be suspended, but anticipated the action by resigning. The explosion followed.

Central Office detectives who have been upon the case learned recently that O'Con-nell, who had-been succeeded by Reardon as President of the Union, stated at a meeting that it was "one thing to blow up brewery and another to prove it." THE CONSPIRATORS INDICTED.

Inspector Byrnes, after securing Fitz gerald's confession, took him before the grand jury on Friday, where he repeated his confession. Upon the evidence pre-sented the grand jury found indictments against O'Connell, Reardon and Close, and nch warrants were issued for their arrest. O'Connell was taken from work in the Long Island Brewery, Brooklyn, last evening by Detective Sergeants Von Gerichten and Handy. He describes himself as a married man, 34 years of age, and a resident of No. 317 Bergen street, Brooklyn. The other two, who were arrested at their homes, are entered on the police books as Patrick S. Close, 40 years old, married, of No. 341 East Forty-first street, New York, and Thomas Reardon, 33 years, single, No. 301 West Forty-sixth street. The pedigree and residence of the in-

former is kept concealed by the police. He is at present an inmate of the House of Detention, being held as a witness. The case will be called up in General Sessions Court to-morrow, when the men will be called to plead to indictments charg-ing them with felony.

## DIDN'T TAKE HIS OWN MEDICINE. The Proprietor of a Patent Tonic Kills

Himself With Laudanum.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 7 .- Dr. James A. Graves was found dead in bed here today. He had been dead some days. He lived alone in the offices and was discovered only when missed by his friends. By his bedside was a chair upon which were a bottle of chloroform and a bottle of laudanum Whether he died from an overdose or by whether he died from an overdose or by suicide cannot be determined.

He was 46 years old and had lived here all his life. His father was the originator of Graves' Tonic Syrup, a patent medicine, and left a large fortune. Dr. Graves had nearly dissipated his share.

Destroyed the Evidences of Crime SAN FRANCISCO, April 7 .- The recent fire in the Imperial Palace at Pekin, China,

### JUBILANT MORMONS. Delegate Cannon Exhorts His People

Mormon conference to-day George O. Can-

Plety and Says the Work Will Soon Fill the Earth-Tithes Must Be Promptly Paid. SALT LAKE, UTAH, April 7 .- At the

non occupied the forenoon. He said: The Saints had the spirit of God, and had been blessed with it. This was because God had spoken to this people through their prophets. From the time of the organization of the church 59 years ago, this people had of the church 59 years ago, this people had never been left to grope and stumble in the dark; the will of God by the voice of revelation had come to them through the priesthood and that his voice would never be stilled so long as the saints turned their ears to listen. God had for many generations withdrawn the holy priesthood from the world because of the world's wickedness, but had restored it in the latter days among us. God has always answered our prayers and delivered us from the snares of our enemies. This people in the early times suffered much for the gospel, now men and women are rigistly elad and have abundant prosperity. This is God's goodness and for it he only asks us to give Him our hearts. The great question is will we give unto God that which belongs to Him and obey Him in all things. We must be strict in paying the tuthing which God claimed as His own.

He closed by referring at length to the persecution of the Mormons, and saying the day is near at hand when this work will fill the whole earth; we must not be discour-

the whole earth; we must not be discouraged or cast down.

In the afternoon the First Presidency was

organized, with Wilford Woodruff as the by prairie fires. Between 80 and 100 tons President of the Church, George Q. Cannon and Joseph T. Smith as Counselors, and Lorenzo Snow, President of the Twelve Apostles. The new President (Woodruff) has been President of the Twelve Apostles since the election of John Taylor to the presidency of the Church. He occupied the main part of the afternoon in his inaugural sermon, exhorting the saints to piety, faith

#### A BOMB IN THE OHIO LEGISLATURE. The Board of Pardons Under Fire and May

Have to Walk the Plank. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, April 7 .- It is learned tonight that there will be lively times at the convening of the Legislature to-morrow morning. Last week the Senate passed a bill creating a salary for the Penitentiary Board of Pardons, and the bill also passed the House, but was afterward reconsidered. In the meantime, the bill was reported by the Enrollment Committee in the Senate, so that it shows on the Senate journal that the bill was passed by both houses, while in the Lower House the journal shows that the bill was reconsidered. There was some trouble between the two bodies over the bill, and the members of the Board of Pardons have been taking a lively hand in

favor of its passage.
Since the recess of the Legislature, Saturday, several communications written by a member of the Board of Pardons have come into the hands of those who are opposed to the bill, and they will lay them before the House to-morrow morning. One of these communications comes by way of Youngstown, and makes certain promises in regard to favorable action, which will be taken in the case of a prisoner, whose application is before the Pardon Board for a pardon. Thomas Thompson, of Cleveland, a member of the Board, is said to be the member who has been taking this undue interest in the passage of the measure.

The House will to-morrow morning make

a formal application to the Governor for the removal of Thompson, and in case the Gov-ernor does not comply, the programme is to introduce a bill and abolish at once the Board of Pardons.

ANOTHER MAIL CLERK CAUGHT. He is Arrested While Endeavoring to Carry Off Two Packages of Letters. St. Paul, Minn., April 7.-Herbert G. Stout, railway mail clerk on the route between St, Paul and Council Bluffs, was arrested by Postoffice Inspector G. M. Flemming and Deputy United States Marshal Daggett last night. Stout is charged with robbing the mails between St.

Paul and Minneapolis, and it is supposed has been very successful in his operations the fire and made their way to a neighborduring the past year. He was arrested in the act of making off with two whole packages of letters, and had been spotted by marked money in decoy letters. Stout's brother is a Methodist minister in this city, his family are prominent and highly respected, and he is con-

### nected with the most prominent people in SANK IN SIGHT OF SHORE.

A Cantain, His Wife and Two Children and a Sailor Drowned. PHILADELPHIA, April 7 .- The barge Sunrise, bound from Norfolk for New York, with coal, was towed to the buoy of the Brown, Delaware Bay, and anchored by tug B. W. Morse for a harbor vesterday afternoon during a heavy gale, and at mid-night foundered and sunk. The captain,

his wife and two children, also one seaman, Joseph Coyle, the remaining seaman, was holding the barges' skiff alongside for his companion to escape when the painter parted and he was unable to reach the barge's side again. He drifted down with the tide and the gale drove his boat ashore near the iron pier, Delaware breakwater, where he was picked up by the Lewes lite

#### station patrol. SHOULD NOT FISH ON SUNDAY. Sixty Sabbath Day Auglers Thrown From

a Fiat Car and Injured. NEW YORK, April 7 .- Several hundred ically fought the flames several hours, and men, bound for City Island on a fishing trip, were forced to get down on their got off a Harlem River Branch Railroad train at Barstaw to-day. They then got on six ordinary horse cars and two flat cars on

the Pelham Park Railroad. One of the flat cars on which 60 men were standing, while being driven rapidly along a sharp curve near City Island, was over-turned. The passengers were thrown in under the car. Fifteen men were hurt, several severely. Jacob Hafelfinger's condition is critical. every direction, and several were caught

# HE WASN'T WANTED

A Colored Criminal Kills One Officer, Scares Three More and Escapes. BESSEMER, ALA., April 7 .- Last night about midnight Policeman John Manning went to arrest a negro named Sandy Jones

ona warrant. When Manning said, "Sandy, I want you," the negro replied, "No you don't," selzed a Winchester rifle and shot Sandy fired through the door at three other policemen outside, and then dashed off to liberty. He has not been found. Death Ends a Drunken Quarrel.

EVART, MICH., April 7 .- Frank Doty, a

brakeman on the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad, was shot and instantly killed last night by Seymour Bailey, the son of a farmer living near here. Bailey was ar-rested. The shooting was the outcome of a drunken quarrel, and appears to have been done in self-defense. Killed the Boarding-House Runner.

NEW YORK, April 7 .- A boarding house runner named August Anderson was shot

# THREE CENTS PRAIRIE FIRES

lowed by Great Destitution in Devastated Dakota. PLE BURNED TO DEATH

Farmers Reduced to Absoa Pauperism.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEES AT WORK.

Remarkable Features of the Calamity Graphi cally Described.

The great prairie fires that swept over a portion of Dakota have left an awful trail. The loss of life and property is heavy. Farmers who escaped death are almost destitute, but relief committees are actively at work. Some of the survivors tell thrilling narratives of the calamity.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) HARTFORD, DAK., April 7 .- Heavy osses are reported ten miles north of here, by prairie fires. Between 80 and 100 tons reported aggregate about \$50,000.

A meeting of the business men of Pierre was held to-day to devise means for the relief of those who were rendered destitute by the prairie fires in the counties of Sully, Potter and Hyde. Committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions, and in two hours' work secured \$500 in money and a large quantity of provisions and clothing, and the work is not half done. The committees are still at work, with the most satisfactory results, and to-morrow the sufferers will be reached by wagons and rail from

The relief committee at Huron vesterday distributed a large amount of goods to the sufferers. The County Commissioners arranged to furnish seed grain to the farmers whose grain was destroyed by the fire, enabling them to put in a crop at once. The grain was turnished on notes, bearing 7 per cent interest, the notes payable the 1st of next December.

THRILLING INCIDENTS The descriptions of hair-breadth escapes are very thrilling. In Yankton county the damage is placed at \$150,000. Near Rapid City Prof. G. F. Bailey's ranch was destroyed. When a party of neighbors drove through the blinding smoke to the rear of the house an appailing sight met their gaze, Standing in a little hollow beneath the ruins of the house was Eloise Madison, blistered and scorched and burned, with hardly a shred of clothing upon her. hardly a shred of clothing upon her.

The poor girl must have been in the condition in which she was found for at least a quarter of an hour. Her clothing, save the collar of her dress, part of the stocking on her right foot and the right shoe, had been completely burned from her body.

"My God, can't you do something for me," she cried. Strong men shuddered,

thing that could be done for her. Mrs. G. F. Bailey, in whose employ the young girt was, and William Ashton, the hired man, had a very narrow escape, and as it was, suffered painful injuries HAD TO RUN OR DIE. Mrs. Bailey says when the fire caught the dwelling house it blazed up like tinder and allowed them no alternative but to run for their lives. This they did, Mr. Ashton taking each of the women by the arm and

me," she cried. Strong men shuddered, and for a minute turned away, but for a moment only, when ready hands did every-

starting with them through the smoke and flames. They had gone but a short distance when Miss Madison fell.

The smoke was so thick that when they stopped to look for her she could not be seen, and, thinking she had gone in another direction, they resumed their efforts to escape. After a severe struggle they succeeded in getting to the windward side of

ing ranch. At George Hunt's place the family had just seated themselves at the dinner table when Mrs. Hunt saw sparks flying in the kitchen. Seizing a blanket apiece, the people in the house threw them over their heads and started from the building. By good fortune all succeeded in good fortune all succeeded in reaching a place of safety. For 20 feet their path was through a sheet of flame. Many of the other farms on Rapid Valley barely escaped the wild flames which sped across the ground like a flash of lightning. The wind was blowing at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Had the velocity of the wind been less, more damage would have undoubtedly resulted. As it was, the fire was confined to a narrow strip of country, enabling those from the city to beat out the

flames with wet sacks. MANY FARMERS DESTITUTE.

Thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed within ten miles of Freeman. Thirty-two families lost their homes, escaping only partly clothed. Machinery, grain, hay and a great amount of stock were burned. The unfortunate farmers are entirely destitute and without food or shelter. In Douglas county the fire was one of the worst ever known. Many farmers lost everything and are homeless and destitute. The house of William Cline was burned, Mrs. Cline perishing in the flames. She was 70 years old and was the mother of F. W. Cline, Prosecuting Attorney of Douglas county. Near Oakwood Lake lives Frank Goodfellow. He was away from home when the fire came.

Mrs. Goodfellow and three children hero-

while the flames passed over them. Mrs. Goodfellow is so badly burned that she will probably die. In Brule county casualties are reported daily. Fully 100 families have lost everything, the loss reaching \$150,000. women were burned to death near Chamberlain. It is reported at the latter place that the fire was started by Indians on a reservation. Crow Creek agency had a narrow

# HEARTLESS OFFICIALS.

The Chinese Government Refuses to Succer the Famine-Stricken Natives. SAN FRANCISCO, April 7 .- The following comment is received here by steamer and is made by the North China News on the apparent negligence of the Chinese Government in leaving to foreign mission-aries the relief of the starving people in Northern provinces:

Almost the whole missionary staff in the two famine districts is engaged in the work of relief, and yet they report that they are only able to touch the frings of the distress. This can be averted for a time at the expense of something less than half a penny a head a day and there is no permanence in it. Every bit of this work should be done by the Chinese Government. In the great famine of 12 years ago there was some excuse for the people being allowed to starve, for the districts afflicted were practically inaccessible. There is no such excuse now. The famine districts are perfectly accessible to the foreign missionaries and their wives, and a portion to the Chinese officials. There is plenty of food in the country, shiploads of grain are going away every day from Anhui and Kiangsu to the south in the ordinary course of trade, but not one load of them goes on the Government account to the famine districts. Almost the whole missionary

# The Fight is Off.

Paris, April 7 .- The trouble between M. Rochefort and M. Thiebaud has been amicably settled by friends, and the proposed duel between them will not be fought.